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National Weather Summary
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For additional information, call (202) 720-2397.

Highlights: A sudden **Southwestern** heat wave lifted weekly temperatures as much as 10 degrees F above normal, triggering lowland flooding downstream of rapidly melting high-elevation snow packs. Late-week temperatures topped 110 degrees F in parts of the **Desert Southwest**. Meanwhile in **California**, warmer weather promoted summer crop emergence and rapid crop development. Hot weather also overspread the **central and southern Plains**, where increasingly dry conditions stressed pastures, filling winter grains, and emerging summer crops. Late-week temperatures approached or reached 100 degrees F as far north as **Kansas** and **southwestern Nebraska**. In contrast, widespread, locally heavy showers maintained generally favorable conditions for winter wheat and spring-sown small grains across the **northern Plains** and the **Northwest**. In the **Midwest**, chilly weather from the **Mississippi Valley eastward** contrasted with warm conditions farther west. Summer crop emergence remained sluggish in the **eastern Corn Belt** due to persistently cool weather, while scattered showers provided only limited relief from short-term dryness from the **middle Mississippi Valley northeastward into much of Michigan and Wisconsin**. Elsewhere, mostly dry, very warm weather from the **Delta westward** maintained heavy irrigation demands and increased stress on **Southern** pastures and dryland summer crops. Meanwhile, beneficial showers dampened the **Southeastern and Mid-Atlantic States**, where temperatures averaged as much as 8 degrees F below normal.

Early in the week, chilly weather lingered across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**. Daily-record lows were established in locations such as **Pierre, SD** (29 degrees F on May 15), and **Ottumwa, IA** (36 degrees F on May 16). Meanwhile, a wet spring pattern continued into a tenth consecutive week across the **Northwest**. On May 16, daily-record totals in **Idaho** included 1.20 inches in **Burley**, 1.10 inches in **Pocatello**, and 0.81 inch in **Boise**. In **Nevada**, record amounts for May 16 reached 0.98 inch in **Elko** and 0.89 inch in **Ely**. **Sacramento, CA** (0.13 inch), also collected a daily-record sum on May 16, boosting its month-to-date total to 1.62 inches. The only higher May totals on record in **Sacramento** were 2.88 inches in 1906; 1.97 inches in 1900; and 1.65 inches in 1990. In **Utah** on May 17, winds were clocked to 72 m.p.h. near the **Great Salt Lake** and 70 m.p.h. on I-80 near the **Dugway Proving Grounds**. Meanwhile as much as a foot of snow blanketed **Utah's Wasatch Range**, where snow depths remained as high as 173 inches (at **Alta**, elevation 9,600 feet). Farther east, two rounds of beneficial showers overspread the **northern Plains**. In **North Dakota**, **Dickinson's** weekly rainfall of 1.58 inches boosted its May 1-21 total to 4.11 inches (291 percent of normal). Locally heavy showers also overspread the **upper Midwest**, where **Rochester, MN** (1.56 inches on May 18), collected a daily-record amount.

At midweek, a final round of heavy rain overspread **northern California** and the **Northwest**. **California** daily records for May 18 included 1.60 inches in **Santa Rosa** and 1.39 inches in **Red Bluff**. Farther south, record warmth arrived in the **Southwest** on May 19. Daily records were set or tied in more than 100 locations across the **Plains, West, and South** on both May 20 and 21. In **Utah**, **Hanksville** (96, 99, and 96 degrees F from May 19-21) closed the week with three consecutive daily-record highs. Both **Tucson, AZ** (105 degrees F), and **Las Vegas, NV** (102 degrees F), noted daily-record highs on May 20 and marked their first triple-digit heat of the year. The normal date of the year's first high temperature of 100 degrees F or greater is May 26 in **Tucson** and May 25 in **Las Vegas**. Farther east, record highs across the **Plains** and the **South** on May 21 included 102 degrees F in **Russell, KS**; 101 degrees F in **El Paso, TX**, and **Cherokee, OK**; and 99 degrees F in **Lake Charles, LA**. Elsewhere in **Louisiana**, **New Iberia** (98 degrees F on May 21) tied its May record high, previously attained on May 31, 1951. Late-week heat across the **Plains** and **South** aggravated the effects of recent dryness. **Little**

Rock, AR, received rainfall totaling 0.76 inch from April 12 - May 21, representing its driest such period on record. **Little Rock** also posted a daily-record high (95 degrees F) on May 20. In contrast, heavy, late-week showers drenched parts of the **East**. Daily-record totals for May 20 included 3.83 inches in **Salisbury, MD**, and 3.70 inches in **Georgetown, DE**.

Warm weather persisted in **Hawaii**, where daily average temperatures were above normal on each of the month's first 22 days in locations such as **Lihue, Kauai**, and **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. May 1-22 temperatures averaged 2.6 degrees F above normal in **Lihue** and **Hilo**, and 4.3 degrees F above normal in **Honolulu, Oahu**. **Honolulu** achieved a daily-record high on May 20, reaching 90 degrees F for the fourth time this month. Although most of **Hawaii** remained mostly dry, some heavy, mid- to late-week showers developed in windward locations. Selected 24-hour totals included 3.98 inches on May 18-19 at **Oahu's Manoa Lyon Arboretum** and 2.18 inches on May 19-20 at **West Wailuaiki, Maui**. Farther north, cool weather overspread **western Alaska**, but weekly temperatures ranged from 1 to 7 degrees F above normal across the remainder of the State. Locally heavy showers were mostly confined to **interior Alaska**, where **Fairbanks** netted a daily-record total (0.45 inch) on May 15 and a 3-day (May 15-17) rainfall of 0.94 inch. **Fairbanks'** May 1-22 total of 1.18 inches (347 percent of normal) contrasted with month-to-date totals of 0.86 inch (39 percent) in **Valdez** and 0.36 inch (15 percent) in **Juneau**.

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Highlights: Above-normal temperatures prevailed in the Great Plains and Rocky Mountains, encouraging winter wheat development and summer crop emergence. However, the hot weather, combined with dry conditions in the central and southern parts of the region, continued to worsen winter wheat condition. Meanwhile, in the Dakotas, light to moderate precipitation improved soil moisture conditions. Moderate rainfall in the Southeast was not enough to hamper cotton and peanut planting. Persistent dryness in the Mississippi Delta forced many growers to irrigate. In the Corn Belt, dry conditions early in the week were favorable for planting, with beneficial showers prevailing later in the week. Rainfall in the Pacific Northwest hindered planting but continued to improve soil moisture levels.

Corn: Growers had planted 95 percent of their acreage, the same as last year but 7 percentage points ahead of normal. Emergence advanced to 66 percent complete, 13 points behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Planting was nearly complete across the central Corn Belt and was ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Colorado, Minnesota, and Texas. The crop emerged rapidly, advancing 25 points nationwide. Hot, mostly dry weather in the Great Plains allowed 38 percent of Nebraska's crop to emerge, while emergence advanced 35 points in Iowa. Emergence was ahead of normal across the central Corn Belt, but trailed the normal pace by 6 days in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Soybeans: Sixty-five percent of the acreage had been planted, the same as last year but 9 points ahead of normal. Emergence, at 27 percent complete, was 11 points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Planting progressed rapidly in the Great Plains under mostly dry conditions. Nebraska and North Dakota growers planted 35 and 30 percent of their acreage, respectively, during the week, but planting was most active in Tennessee, advancing 39 points. The crop emerged rapidly in the central Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, advancing 25 to 30 points in Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky. Emergence was well ahead of the normal pace in the Delta, but trailed behind normal in most other areas.

Winter Wheat: Heading was 71 percent complete, compared with 78 percent last year and 73 percent for the 5-year average. The crop was completely headed in Arkansas, California, and Oklahoma and neared heading completion in North Carolina and Texas. Heading progressed steadily in the central Great Plains under warm, dry conditions but remained behind normal due to cool-weather delays in previous weeks. Progress was well ahead of normal in the Pacific Northwest but trailed behind the normal pace elsewhere.

Cotton: Growers had seeded 68 percent of their acreage, 4 points behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Planting was nearly complete in the Delta and California, but trailed behind normal along the southern Atlantic Coast and in the southern Great Plains. Progress was more than 1 week behind normal in Oklahoma, where dry conditions in recent weeks have left many fields with inadequate moisture for planting.

Sorghum: Planting advanced to 37 percent complete, compared with 42 percent last year and 41 percent for the 5-year average. Nebraska producers planted over one-fourth of their acreage during the week, while planting

advanced 21 points in Missouri. Though planting was ahead of normal in most States, progress trailed the normal pace by 8 and 6 points in the two largest producing States, Kansas and Texas, respectively .

Rice: Growers had sown 94 percent of their crop, 1 point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Seventy-eight percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 83 percent last year and 79 percent for the normal. Planting was complete or nearly complete and emergence was at or ahead of the normal pace in Texas and the Delta. Meanwhile in California, where rainfall earlier in the season delayed planting, just 72 percent of the acreage had been planted, and emergence was nearly 1 week behind normal.

Small Grains: Spring wheat planting was 94 percent complete, 1 point ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of normal. Emergence, at 75 percent complete, was 1 point behind last year but 12 points ahead of the 5-year average. Idaho's crop was 9 points behind the normal planting pace and 5 points behind normal for emergence. However, all other States were ahead of normal in both planting and emergence.

Barley producers had planted 90 percent of their acreage, compared with 92 percent last year and 87 percent for the 5-year average. Sixty-eight percent of the crop had emerged, 6 points behind last year but 7 points ahead of normal. Planting progress was ahead of normal in Minnesota and North Dakota but over 2 weeks behind in Idaho. Meanwhile, emergence progressed steadily in most areas, advancing 20 points nationwide.

Emergence of the oat crop advanced to 88 percent complete, the same as last year but 5 points ahead of normal. The most rapid progress was in the Ohio Valley, where one-fourth of Pennsylvania's crop and over one-fifth of Ohio's crop emerged during the week. Emergence neared completion in Nebraska and was at or ahead of normal in all States, except Minnesota.

Other Crops: Peanut planting advanced to 62 percent complete, compared with 68 percent last year and 70 percent for the 5-year average. Planting progressed rapidly in the Southeast, where wet conditions in previous weeks had severely hampered fieldwork. North Carolina producers planted 36 percent of their acreage during the week, while planting advanced 34 points in Virginia and 31 points in Georgia. Only Oklahoma growers planted less than one-fourth of their acreage. However, despite the rapid planting pace, progress was still behind normal in all States, except Texas.

Sunflower growers had planted 18 percent of their acreage, the same as last year but 1 point ahead of normal. North Dakota producers led the way, with one-fourth of their crop seeded. Planting progress was ahead of the normal pace on the Great Plains but slightly behind normal in Colorado.

**Corn: Percent Planted,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2000- 2004 Avg.
	May 22, 2005	May 15, 2005	May 22, 2004	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	82	60	94	89
IL	99	98	99	89
IN	95	89	96	77
IA	98	96	99	95
KS	98	92	97	96
KY	94	93	95	86
MI	88	83	70	69
MN	92	89	99	94
MO	98	95	98	91
NE	97	89	98	94
NC	98	96	98	97
ND	82	69	90	81
OH	95	90	85	80
PA	85	73	72	71
SD	91	73	94	85
TN	99	97	99	96
TX	95	92	98	97
WI	83	76	77	75
18 Sts	95	89	95	88

¹ These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Corn: Percent Emerged,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2000- 2004 Avg.
	May 22, 2005	May 15, 2005	May 22, 2004	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	36	17	55	48
IL	91	79	94	78
IN	74	51	86	65
IA	76	41	88	72
KS	77	57	75	80
KY	86	66	85	78
MI	42	13	52	41
MN	38	10	78	59
MO	88	79	92	81
NE	70	32	85	68
NC	93	86	94	91
ND	24	4	49	42
OH	60	28	73	65
PA	41	17	53	47
SD	32	7	57	41
TN	94	80	97	92
TX	80	75	89	90
WI	29	12	43	39
18 Sts	66	41	79	66

¹ These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Soybeans: Percent Planted,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2000- 2004 Avg.
	May 22, 2005	May 15, 2005	May 22, 2004	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	75	59	54	45
IL	89	70	70	59
IN	73	57	76	58
IA	70	45	85	69
KS	51	36	46	50
KY	65	43	33	31
LA	65	59	62	63
MI	73	58	36	37
MN	37	28	81	67
MS	95	91	95	85
MO	65	43	53	45
NE	71	36	67	60
NC	34	24	37	33
ND	49	19	63	51
OH	76	63	57	57
SD	36	12	51	45
TN	70	31	28	28
WI	54	39	38	43
18 Sts	65	46	65	56

¹ These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

**Soybeans: Percent Emerged,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2000- 2004 Avg.
	May 22, 2005	May 15, 2005	May 22, 2004	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	55	36	43	33
IL	44	15	48	35
IN	37	12	57	41
IA	21	4	52	30
KS	23	9	19	28
KY	30	0	25	21
LA	55	47	53	51
MI	15	5	25	18
MN	6	1	28	20
MS	89	80	90	74
MO	33	15	35	26
NE	25	5	35	26
NC	17	6	20	18
ND	4	0	11	10
OH	29	9	41	38
SD	3	1	10	10
TN	31	9	15	15
WI	11	1	12	14
18 Sts	27	11	38	28

¹ These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

**Winter Wheat: Percent Headed,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2000- 2004 Avg.
	May 22, 2005	May 15, 2005	May 22, 2004	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	100	98	98	100
CA	100	99	100	99
CO	43	24	77	53
ID	0	0	0	1
IL	89	80	95	91
IN	65	43	88	81
KS	92	69	97	93
MI	1	0	18	12
MO	89	75	96	93
MT	0	0	0	1
NE	23	4	63	43
NC	96	92	98	98
OH	16	2	63	55
OK	100	98	100	100
OR	42	23	43	24
SD	1	0	13	5
TX	95	89	94	94
WA	35	29	25	20
18 Sts	71	59	78	73

¹ These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

**Cotton: Percent Planted,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2000- 2004 Avg.
	May 22, 2005	May 15, 2005	May 22, 2004	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	87	73	85	85
AZ	94	90	88	92
AR	97	77	79	81
CA	99	98	100	98
GA	61	38	72	71
KS	19	8	32	10
LA	97	92	88	92
MS	94	87	93	91
MO	96	93	85	86
NC	89	70	91	85
OK	43	27	65	68
SC	70	56	80	72
TN	95	72	68	72
TX	45	34	58	55
14 Sts	68	55	72	70

¹ These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Planted,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2000- 2004 Avg.
	May 22, 2005	May 15, 2005	May 22, 2004	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	95	84	82	90
CO	28	18	29	23
IL	62	43	53	32
KS	25	11	29	33
LA	89	86	89	86
MO	67	46	58	57
NE	41	15	36	36
NM	12	3	14	12
OK	29	27	30	30
SD	18	10	28	22
TX	53	50	65	59
11 Sts	37	26	42	41

¹ These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Peanuts: Percent Planted,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2000- 2004 Avg.
	May 22, 2005	May 15, 2005	May 22, 2004	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	67	41	74	73
FL	55	30	57	63
GA	56	25	69	69
NC	68	32	82	83
OK	67	55	80	74
TX	71	41	60	65
VA	73	39	81	84
7 Sts	62	32	68	70

¹ These 7 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.

**Rice: Percent Planted,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2000- 2004 Avg.
	May 22, 2005	May 15, 2005	May 22, 2004	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	98	93	94	94
CA	72	54	79	78
LA	98	96	97	98
MS	99	98	98	94
MO	99	94	98	87
TX	100	98	100	100
6 Sts	94	87	93	92

¹ These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

**Rice: Percent Emerged,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2000- 2004 Avg.
	May 22, 2005	May 15, 2005	May 22, 2004	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	88	67	87	86
CA	21	10	47	40
LA	96	89	95	94
MS	95	86	94	86
MO	83	60	91	75
TX	97	95	97	97
6 Sts	78	63	83	79

¹ These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

**Spring Wheat: Percent Planted,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2000- 2004 Avg.
	May 22, 2005	May 15, 2005	May 22, 2004	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	89	88	100	98
MN	95	93	99	86
MT	95	89	96	88
ND	92	84	88	81
SD	100	100	100	98
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	94	89	93	87

¹ These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

**Spring Wheat: Percent Emerged,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2000- 2004 Avg.
	May 22, 2005	May 15, 2005	May 22, 2004	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	82	73	92	87
MN	66	43	75	65
MT	76	48	72	57
ND	68	48	70	54
SD	99	96	98	90
WA	97	82	99	95
6 Sts	75	55	76	63

¹ These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

**Barley: Percent Planted,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2000- 2004 Avg.
	May 22, 2005	May 15, 2005	May 22, 2004	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	78	75	97	96
MN	95	94	95	85
MT	92	86	98	91
ND	91	82	84	78
WA	99	96	100	100
5 Sts	90	83	92	87

¹ These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.

**Barley: Percent Emerged,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2000- 2004 Avg.
	May 22, 2005	May 15, 2005	May 22, 2004	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	69	57	78	80
MN	63	42	63	61
MT	70	51	88	64
ND	63	40	61	46
WA	87	69	99	95
5 Sts	68	48	74	61

¹ These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.

**Oats: Percent Emerged,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2000- 2004 Avg.
	May 22, 2005	May 15, 2005	May 22, 2004	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IA	100	99	100	98
MN	75	67	81	76
NE	98	95	99	96
ND	72	53	68	53
OH	96	75	82	92
PA	91	66	70	81
SD	94	86	94	86
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	79	56	88	76
9 Sts	88	78	88	83

¹ These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.

**Sunflowers: Percent Planted,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2000- 2004 Avg.
	May 22, 2005	May 15, 2005	May 22, 2004	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	1	NA	12	4
KS	20	NA	17	16
ND	25	NA	22	23
SD	10	NA	11	10
4 Sts	18	NA	18	17

¹ These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflowers acreage.

**Corn: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending May 22, 2005**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	0	1	21	60	18
IL	1	4	24	62	9
IN	1	7	32	53	7
IA	3	7	28	51	11
KS	0	5	34	56	5
KY	0	3	23	54	20
MI	1	7	40	40	12
MN	2	6	44	42	6
MO	0	5	40	50	5
NE	1	3	26	62	8
NC	0	1	32	59	8
ND	0	1	23	70	6
OH	6	11	35	40	8
PA	0	1	23	67	9
SD	0	5	22	61	12
TN	1	4	21	53	21
TX	2	9	28	45	16
WI	2	4	27	56	11
18 Sts	2	5	30	54	9
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	4	24	56	15

**Winter Wheat: Crop Condition
by Percent, Selected States
Week Ending May 22, 2005**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	0	9	47	38	6
CA	0	2	8	45	45
CO	4	12	30	36	18
ID	0	1	4	72	23
IL	1	5	24	52	18
IN	2	7	23	54	14
KS	5	15	37	36	7
MI	3	5	25	57	10
MO	1	9	37	46	7
MT	2	8	25	56	9
NE	3	7	40	44	6
NC	1	2	24	64	9
OH	1	2	19	56	22
OK	4	16	41	33	6
OR	1	6	29	54	10
SD	1	6	24	50	19
TX	4	16	38	36	6
WA	0	3	21	61	15
18 Sts	3	12	33	42	10
Prev Wk	2	10	33	44	11
Prev Yr	9	17	30	37	7

**Cotton: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending May 22, 2005**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	5	11	43	38	3
AZ	0	0	32	45	23
AR	0	1	20	60	19
CA	0	7	43	49	1
GA	1	9	36	49	5
KS	0	0	25	75	0
LA	5	15	43	34	3
MS	2	6	26	60	6
MO	0	4	27	61	8
NC	2	11	36	50	1
OK	0	0	38	62	0
SC	0	1	20	78	1
TN	0	1	20	59	20
TX	0	5	24	66	5
14 Sts	1	6	29	58	6
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Rice: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending May 22, 2005**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	3	6	33	44	14
CA	0	0	53	47	0
LA	0	3	53	37	7
MS	0	1	15	77	7
MO	0	8	28	63	1
TX	0	7	20	58	15
6 Sts	1	4	37	49	9
Prev Wk	1	4	37	51	7
Prev Yr	1	5	32	49	13

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2004 planted acres.

**Spring Wheat: Crop Condition
by Percent, Selected States,
Week Ending May 22, 2005**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	0	0	9	59	32
MN	1	2	24	62	11
MT	1	2	35	55	7
ND	0	1	20	64	15
SD	0	4	25	58	13
WA	0	1	25	67	7
6 Sts	0	2	24	61	13
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	2	5	34	52	7

**Barley: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending May 22, 2005**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	0	0	12	40	48
MN	1	1	27	62	9
MT	1	1	36	53	9
ND	0	1	18	67	14
WA	0	1	23	71	5
5 Sts	0	1	22	59	18
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	4	37	51	7

**Oats: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending May 22, 2005**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IA	0	4	19	64	13
MN	1	2	24	63	10
NE	0	3	23	59	15
ND	0	1	24	69	6
OH	1	5	27	50	17
PA	0	6	24	57	13
SD	0	3	24	62	11
TX	4	17	47	27	5
WI	0	2	20	63	15
8 Sts	1	6	29	54	10
Prev Wk	1	6	30	55	8
Prev Yr	2	6	34	49	9

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2004 planted acres.

**Pasture and Range: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending May 22, 2005**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX	State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	1	5	34	55	5	NJ	0	0	77	23	0
AZ	2	16	40	28	14	NM	0	9	32	57	2
AR	2	14	47	33	4	NY	0	5	31	52	12
CA	0	0	15	45	40	NC	0	2	22	67	9
CO	2	14	32	47	5	ND	4	10	38	42	6
CT	0	0	46	43	11	OH	0	4	23	58	15
DE	0	0	26	58	16	OK	4	16	40	35	5
FL	0	0	45	50	5	OR	2	4	23	58	13
GA	0	5	29	58	8	PA	1	6	35	44	14
ID	0	0	9	52	39	RI	0	0	0	50	50
IL	0	3	25	59	13	SC	0	2	29	59	10
IN	1	2	22	61	14	SD	6	11	33	42	8
IA	1	2	16	64	17	TN	0	6	24	61	9
KS	2	12	37	44	5	TX	5	17	39	34	5
KY	1	3	24	57	15	UT	1	1	8	74	16
LA	11	33	43	13	0	VT	0	5	45	50	0
ME	0	10	40	37	13	VA	0	5	36	50	9
MD	0	3	29	49	19	WA	3	20	22	53	2
MA	0	5	25	60	10	WV	0	1	18	70	11
MI	3	5	34	43	15	WI	2	7	37	47	7
MN	1	9	29	53	8	WY	4	20	40	30	6
MS	2	7	39	43	9						
MO	3	12	38	43	4	48 Sts	2	10	32	46	10
MT	5	17	40	32	6						
NE	2	11	30	50	7	Prev Wk	3	9	33	44	11
NV	0	0	11	53	36	Prev Yr	7	14	28	40	11
NH	0	2	19	55	24						

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2004 planted acres.

Crop Progress and Condition Survey and Estimating Procedures

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data that are collected each week from early April to the end of November. The Crop progress and condition surveys are non-probability surveys that include a sample of more than 5,000 reporters whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these reporters subjectively estimate progress of farmers' activities and progress of crops through their stages of development. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most reporters complete their questionnaire on Friday or early Monday morning and submit it to the Agricultural Statistics Service's office in their State by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of the time that the questionnaire is completed, reporters are asked to report for the week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced into the projections for weekend progress and crop condition changes. By the end of the 2001 season, nearly two-thirds of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, about one-half of all data are submitted on Monday morning, which has significantly reduced this projection uncertainty.

Reporters are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories that are used as reporting guidelines are available on the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) website at: www.usda.gov/nass/pubs/cwterms.htm.

Estimating Procedures: Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Each State Statistical Office summarizes the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and reporter comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates.

Revision Policy: Progress and condition estimates in the "**Crop Progress**" report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are preliminary and subject to corrections or updates in the "**Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin**" National Summary that is released after 12:00 pm ET on the second business day of the week. These estimates are then subject to revision the following week.

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